

tificates circulating as money or other species of money, although the particular species of coin, or notes or certificates circulating as money, or other species of money, of which said amount was composed, shall not be proved.

State v. Blizzard, 70 Md. 388. *State v. King*, 95 Md. 128.

Indictments—Arson or Burning.

1904, ch. 267, sec. 291 D.

445. In any indictment for arson or burning, where it shall be necessary to allege that the person or persons accused did the act with intent thereby to injure or defraud, it shall be sufficient to allege that the person or persons accused committed the act with intent to injure or defraud, without alleging an intent to injure or defraud any particular person; and upon the trial of any person for the offense of arson or burning no higher or more conclusive proof shall be required than is required at the trial of other criminal cases.

Indictments—Selling Liquor.

1890, ch. 429, sec. 288 A. 1890, ch. 492, sec. 288 A.

446. In any indictment for the unlawful sale or disposition of spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer, it shall not be necessary to specify the particular variety, provided the indictment sets forth an unlawful sale or disposition of intoxicating liquor, but the defendant, on application to the State's attorney before trial, may obtain a statement of the particular variety of liquor expected to be proved.

Indictments—Violation of City or Town Ordinances.

1900, ch. 131, sec. 291 C.

447. In every indictment for the violation of any ordinance of any incorporated city or town of this State, it shall not be necessary to set forth a copy of the said ordinance, or any particular section thereof; but every such indictment shall be sufficient if it recites the number of the ordinance alleged to have been violated, with the date of its passage, or if the ordinance has been embraced in a codification, if it refers to the number of the article and section of such codification containing such ordinance, and conforms to the rules of law governing the framing of indictments for violation of acts of the general assembly of this State, and concludes "against the form of the ordinance in such case made and provided, and against the peace, government and dignity of the State."